1. LARIONOV, D. P. ENG., ROMANTSOV, V. V., ENG.

2. USSR (600)

4. Combustion

7. Utilization of the impulse of steam consumption for the automatization of the combustionprocess. Elek. sta. 23, no. 10, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

ROMANTSOV, V. V.

AID P - 3335

Subject : USSR/Power Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 26 - 21/28

Authors : Deyanov, V. A. and V. V. Romantsov, Engs.

Title : Improving the method of feeding automatic controls of the electromechanical equipment

Periodical : Elek. sta., 8, 53-54, Ag 1955

Abstract : The article discusses the operation of rectifiers with or without stabilizers. Defects and irregularities in the supply of dc current for the operation of automatic controls and their causes are discussed. It is suggested that rectifiers of the VSA-4 type be replaced by some new type. Three diagrams.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

ROMANTSOVA, S.I.

Solubility of nitrophenols and nitrobenzenes in aqueous solutions of nitric acid. Zhur.fiz.khim. 38 no.11:2711-2712 N '64.
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut azotnoy promyshlennosti i produktov organicheskogo sinteza.

L 51522-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/T/EWP(j) Pc-4/Pr-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5015301

UR/0286/65/000/009/0069/0069
678.744.32.7-13

26
B

AUTHOR: Nosayev, G. A.; Romantsova, O. N.; Reyzvikh, T. V.; Kuz'mina, S. V.

15

TITLE: A method for producing polymeric peroxides. Class 39, No. 170673

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 9, 1965, 69

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, peroxide, polymerization, unsaturated compound

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for producing polymeric peroxides. Unsaturated *tert*-butyl peresters are polymerized in the presence of peroxides with a low dissociation temperature or in the presence of heavy metal salts to produce specific homopolymeric peroxides.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 18Aug62 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: GC

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 1/1

L 51521-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4 RM
ACCESSION NR: AP5015302 UR/0286/65/000/009/0069/0069
678.744.32.7-13 24
B

AUTHOR: Nosayev, G. A.; Romantsova, O. N.; Reyzvikh, T. V.; Kuz'mina, S. V. 15

TITLE: A method for producing polymers of vinyl compounds. Class 39, No. 170674

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 9, 1965, 69

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, vinyl compound, peroxide, unsaturated compound

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for producing polymers of vinyl compounds by polymerization of a vinyl compound in the presence of a peroxide initiator. A monomeric or polymeric perester of an unsaturated acid is used as the peroxide initiator in order to provide a wider selection of radical initiators.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 18Aug62 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OC, GC

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 1/1

RUMANTSOVA, V. Ya.

Formation of double transformants in bacteria during the assimilation of heterogenous DNA. Mikrobiol. zhur. 24 no.6:52-56 '62
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN UkrSSR.

ROMANTSOVA, V.Ya.

Changes in the antigenic properties of the enteric group of bacteria during the assimilation of heterogenic desoxyribonucleic acid (DNA). Mikrobiol.zhur. 24 no.3:8-12 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN UkrSSR.
(NUCLEIC ACIDS) (INTESTINES--MICROBIOLOGY)
(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)

MARKELOV, Nikolay Viktorovich; ROMANTSOV, Yefrem Dmitriyevich; SEMENOV, Petr Kuz'mich; SOLONEVICH, F.F., red.; GURVICH, F.G., red.izd-va; FOMICHEV, P.M., tekhn.red.

[Fundamentals of auditing the managerial operations of cooperative society organizations] Osnovy revizii khoziaistvennoi deiatel'nosti organizatsii potrebitel'skoi kooperatsii. Izd.2., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Izd-vo TSentrosoiuza, 1959. 207 p. (MIRA 13:4)
(Cooperative societies--Auditing and inspection)

ROMANTSOV, Ye D.

665. Operativnyy kontrol' za raboroy material' no otvestvennykh Rits. 2-e dop. i ism. lzd. M., izdOvo tsentrosoyuza, 1954. 28s. 20 sm. (U pomoshch' predsedatelyu pravl sel'po). 50.000 ekz 40K (54-54758) 334.5.078.3

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', Vol 1, 1955

ZELENSKAYA, L.G.; IOGANSEN, A.V.; ROMANTSOVA, G.I.

Characteristic bands of some chloroalkanes and chloroalkenes.
Izv. AN SSSR.Ser.fiz. 26 no.10:1272-1275 O '62. (MIRA 15:10)
(Paraffins—Spectra) (Olefins—Spectra)

ROMANTSOVA, G.I.

Spectrophotometric determination of microimpurities in picric acid and dinitrophenols. Zav.lab. 29 no.11:1307-1309 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut azotnoy promyshlennosti i produktov organicheskogo sinteza.

ROMANTSOVA, G. I., Cand of Chem Sci -- (diss) "Study of the Effect of Intermolecular Interaction on the Ultraviolet Absorption Spectra of Aromatic Compounds," Moscow, 1959, 12 pp (Scientific Research Institute of Physics and Chemistry im L. Ya. Karpov) (KL, 7-60, 107)

NOSAYEV, G.A.; ROMANTSOVA, O.N.

Unsaturated tertiary butyl peresters as initiators of vinyl compound polymerization. Vysokom.soed. 8 no. 1:16-19 Ja '66

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut polimerizatsionnykh plastmass. Submitted February 3, 1965.

USSR/Pharmacology. Toxicology. Cholinergic Drugs V

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958, 37562

Author : Romantsova N. A.
Inst : Not given
Title : Effect of toxic Doses of Belladonna on the Functional State of the Myoneural Apparatus in an Experiment (Vliyaniye toksicheskikh doz balladonny na funktsional'noye sostoyaniye mionevral'novo apparata v eksperimente).

Orig Pub : V sb.: Ucheniye N. Ye. Vvedenskovo v klinich. praktike, Odessa, 1957, 82-85

Abstract : Cholinesterase activity (ChA) was determined in the blood of patients suffering from Parkinson's disease. ChA of the blood serum before treatment with belladonna--75 minutes 40 seconds and after treatment with 1--19 minutes 48 seconds. In experiments conducted to determine the local

Card 1/2

The pessimum of contraction of the sciatic nerve took place at a frequency of irritation equal to 20 to 50

Романцова, Н.А.

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Physiology of Labor and Sports. V-10

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 18711

Author : N.A. Romantsova

Inst : The Byelorussian State Institute of Physical Culture.

Title : The Problem of the Initial Phases of Motor Skills.

Orig Pub : Uch. zap. Belorussk. gos. in-ta fiz. kul'tury, 1957, I, 33-40

Abstract : Skills requiring the action of the deltoid or biceps muscle of one shoulder were acquired by 25 students of the Institute of Physical Culture and 6 schoolboys (13 to 14 years old). The tension developed in these was recorded on an S.P. Kesareva myotonograph. In 100% of the schoolboys and 84% of the students, initially during voluntary contraction of a muscle of one arm involuntary tension

Card 1/2

ROMANTSOVA, N. A.

MD

√ **The value of anticoagulants in experimental methyl alcohol poisoning.** D. A. Markov and N. A. Romantsova. *Eksptl. i Klin. Nevrol., Izdatelstvo Akad. Nauk Belorus. S.S.R.* (Minsk) 1953, 83-92; *Referat. Zhur. Khim. Biol. Khim.* 1955, No. 2937.—The injection into rabbits of sublethal doses of MeOH lower the blood pH, shortens the blood coagulation time, and increases its prothrombin content. Intravenous injection of 5% Na citrate or of 1% inulin counteracts the effects of MeOH, improves the condition of the poisoned animals, and increases their survival chances.

B. S. Levine

(1)

Romantsova, N.A.

A comparative experimental evaluation of the action of extract of belladonna and of atropine sulfate. N. A. Romantsova. *Ekspil. i Klin. Nevrol., Izdatel. Akad. Nauk ~~Beloruss. S.S.R.~~* (Minsk) 1953, 61-70; *Referal. Zhur. Khim., Biol. Khim.* 1955, No. 4209.—Frogs and rabbits were used. Belladonna has cholinolytic properties and is more active than atropine sulfate. B. S. Levine [illegible]A, S. D.,

NIKASTOVA, S. D.= "Tench in Voronezh Oblast and the outlook for its use in the fish economy." Voronezh State U. Chair of Zoology. Voronezh, 1956. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate in Biological Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 22, 1956

OKOLOV, F.F.; [illegible], S.Kh.; [illegible], T.P.

Effect of vibration and ultrasound on the complement activity of human serum. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.10: 47-51 O '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey gigiyeny Kubanskogo meditsinskogo instituta i stantsii perelivaniya krovi Krasnodarskogo kraya.

[illegible], Andrzej

Evoked potentials in the hypothalamus during peripheral stimulation. Acta biol. exp. (Warsz) 25 no.2:133-140 '65

1. Institute of Physiology, Georgian Academy of Sciences, Tbilisi, U.S.S.R.

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

m

9

*Determination of the Sensitivity of Spot Tests. N. A. Tananaev and A. N. Romanuk (Zhur. Priklad. Khimii (J. Applied Chem.), 1937, 10, (9), 1624–1627).—[In Russian.] The amounts of Ag, Al, As, Bi, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, Hg, Mn, Ni, Pb, Sb, Sn, and Zn which can be detected are tabulated.—N. A.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ROMANUK, M.; HEROUT, V.; SORM, F.; NAVES, Y.R.; TULLEN, P.;
BATES, R.B.; SIGEL, C.W.

Terpenes. Pt. 161. Coll Cz Chem 29 no.4:1048-1058
Ap '64.

1. Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague; Givaudan Corporation, Vernier-Geneva, Switzerland; University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill. 2. University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona (for Bates).

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

MOTL, O; ROMANUK, M; HEROUT, V

Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague (for all)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 5, May 1966, pp 2025-2033

"On terpenes. Part 178: Composition of the oil from *Amorpha fruticosa* L. fruits structure of (-)-γ-amorphene."

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Romanuk, M.

HEROUT, V; BANASSEK, A; ROMANUK, M

Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague - (for all)- Banassek visiting scientist from Department of Organic Chemistry, University of Warsaw, Poland (Katedra chemii organicznej, Universytet Warszawki, Poland)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 7, July 1966, pp 3012-3015

"On terpenes. Part 180: On the problem of identity of β-cadinene."

ROMANUK, M.; KREPINSKY, J.

Extension of the application of Hudson-Klyne rule on lactones. Coll Cz Chem 29 no. 3:830-834 Mr '64.

1. Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

ROMANUK, M.; HEROUT, V.

Terpenes. CXIV. On stereoisomeric vetivanes and sesquiterpenic hydrocarbons of vetiver oil. Coll Cz chem 25 no.10:2540-2551 O '60.
(EEAI 10:9)

1. Department of Natural Products Institute of Chemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Science, Prague.

(Terpenes) (Vetiver oil) (Vetivane)
(Hydrocarbons) (Sesquiterpenes)

3

KŘEPINSKÝ, J; ROMAŇUK, M; HEROUT, V; ŠORM, F.

Czechoslovakia

Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences -- Prague - (for all)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 11, 1962, pp 2638-2652.

"On Terpenes. CXLII. Structure of the Sesquiterpenic Ketone Valeranone."

KREPINSKY, J.; ROMANUK, M.; HEROUT, V.; SORM, F.

On terpenes. Part 142: Structure of the sesquiterpenic ketone valeranone. Coll Cz Chem 27 no.11:2638-2653 N '62.

1. Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

KREPINSKY, J; ROMANUK, M; HEROUT, V; SORM, F.

Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague (for all)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 11, 1963, pp 3122-3128

"On Terpenes. CLVI. Absolute Configuration of the Sesquiterpenic Ketone Valeranone."

(4)

KREPINSKY,J.; ROMANUK,M.; HEROUT,V.; SORM.V.

On terpenes.Pt.156. Coll Cz Chem 28 no.11:3122-3128 N'63.

1. Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

ROMANUK, M.; HEROUT, V.; SORM, F.

"Terpenes. XCIII. Composition of costus oil (from Saussurea lappa Clarke)."
(In English)

COLLECTION OF CZECHOSLOVAK CHEMICAL COMMUNICATIONS, Praha, Czechoslovakia,
Vol 23, no. 12, Dec. 1958

Monthly list of EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS. (EEAI). LC, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 1959, Unclas.

CZ/8-52(82)-10-21/39

AUTHORS: Romaňuk, M, Herout, V and Šorm, F.

TITLE: Plant Substances. VII. (O rostlinných látkách.VII)
The Structure of Aplotaxene from Costus Oil (Struktura aplotaxenu z kostusové silice)

PERIODICAL: Chemické Listy, 1958, Vol.52(82), Nr 10, pp 1965 - 1968 (Czechoslovakia)

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the constitution of aplotaxene which is an unsaturated hydrocarbon, and ascribed to it the structure of n-heptadeca-1,8,11,14-tetraene. This hydrocarbon was previously described by Semmler and Feldstein (Ref.2), who found that the physical constants of the octahydro derivative of aplotaxene correspond to those of n-heptadecane, and gave the formula $C_{17}H_{28}$. The physical constants of the investigated aplotaxene were practically identical with those given in previous publications (Ref.2). Strong absorption bands at 910 , 991 and 1645 cm^{-1} were observed in the infra-red spectrum which appertained to the vinyl group and at 720 cm^{-1} corresponding to the cis-configuration of the substituents. However, in the ultra-violet spectrum there was no

Card 1/3

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CZ/8-52(82)-10-21/39

Plant. Substances. VII. The Structure of Aplotaxene from Costus Oil

indication that conjugated double bonds were present. In this way, all double bonds in aplotaxene were isolated. The position of the double bonds was determined by the ozonisation of aplotaxene and by analysing the oxidation products. Formaldehyde, acid aldehyde and propionaldehyde were separated in the form of their 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrozones, by paper chromatography. The presence of the propionaldehyde was also verified on the basis of its melting point. Only malonic and premelic acids could be identified by chromatography in the ozonisation products. Both acids were also obtained in the crystalline state. Three possible structural formulae are suggested (Ia, Ib and Ic). The structure forumla lb was given to this compound: $CH_2=CH-(CH_2)_5-CH=CH-CH_2-CH=CH-CH_2-CH=CH-CH_2-CH_3$, on the basis of results obtained during the partial hydrogenation of aplotaxene, ozonisation and fractional distillation and oxidation. Regarding the biogenesis, the authors suggest that aplotaxene is formed by the decarboxylation of the unsaturated C_{18} monocarboxylic acid.

Card 2/3

CZ/9-52(82)-10-21/39

Plant Substances. VII. The Structure of Aplotaxene from Costus Oil

Details on the course of the distillation of various fractions are given in Tables 1 and 2. The co-operation of Dr. M. Horák, Candidate of Chemical Sciences, Miss H. Sedláková and K. Blabolil is acknowledged. There are 2 Tables and 5 References: 4 Czech and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Oddělení přírodních látek, Chemický ústav, Československá akademie věd, Praha (Department for Natural Substances, Chemical Institute, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

PRESENTED: 7th March, 1958

Card 3/5

CZ/8-52(82)-10-22/39

AUTHORS: Romaňuk, M; Herout, V and Šorm, F.

TITLE: Terpenes. XCIII. (O terpenech.XCIII).The Composition of Costus Oil (from Saussurea lappa CLARKE) (Složení silice kostusové (Ze Saussurea lappa CLARKE)

PERIODICAL: Chemické Listy, 1958, Vol.52(82), Nr 10, pp 1969 - 1974 (Czechoslovakia)

ABSTRACT: Semmler and Feldstein (Ref.1 & 2) describe the presence of the monoterpenic hydrocarbons, phellandrene and camphene, of two sesquiterpenic hydrocarbons (the bicyclic α-costene and the tricyclic β-costene) in costus oil. They also discovered the unsaturated straight chain hydrocarbon aplotaxene, a monoterpenic alcohol, the primary sesquitermpenic alcohol costol, sesquiterpenic costus acid and the two sesquiterpenic lactones (costus lactone and dihydrocostus lactone). Later authors (Refs. 3 - 6) describe the crystalline dehydrocostus lactone and 3 ketones α and β-ionone and cis-dihydroionone. During the analysis of costus oil the following compounds were identified: myrcene, p-cymene, linalool and the new sesquiquaternary hydrocarbons humulene,

Card 1/2

2

Terpenes, XCIII. The Composition of Costus Oil (from Saussurea lappa Clarke) CZ/8-52(82)-10-22/39

α -elemene, caryophyllin and cedrene. The presence of cedrol was ascertained by analysing the sesquiterpenic alcohols.

ASSOCIATION: Oddělení přírodních látek, Chemický ústav, Československá akademie věd, Praha (Department for Natural Substances, Chemical Institute, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague)

PRESENTED: 7th March, 1958

Card 2/2

1

20 May

3 0

Identification of fatty acids C_6–C_{11} by paper chromatography. M. Romaňuk (Czechoslov. akad. věd, Prague). *Collection Czechoslov. Chem. Communs.* 24, 2084–5(1959) (in German).—Descending paper chromatography (Whatman No. 1 paper) was used with a 2-ethyl-1-hexanol-aq. NH_3 solvent system to obtain a successful sepn. of caproic (0.11), heptylic (0.30), caprylic (0.55), pelargonic (0.74), capric (0.83), and undecylic (0.89) acids (R_f values given). Detection was carried out by spraying the dried chromatograms with chlorophenol red. Jiří Plíml

A.R

1/1

~~ROMANUK, M.~~

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Organic Chemistry. Natural Substances and Their Synthetic Analogues. G-3

Abs Jour : RZhKhim,, No 10, 1958, No 32585

Author : Vladimir Sykora, Miroslav Romanuk
Inst : Not given
Title : Terpenes. LXXVIII. Lactone Rule of Hudson-Klyne and Its Application to Chemistry of Terpenes.

Orig Pub : Chem. listy, 1957, 51, No 2, 326-329; Sb. chekhosl. khim. rabot, 1957, 22, No 6, 1909-1913

Abstract : The rule of Hudson-Klyne (see Hudson C.S., J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 1910, 32, 338; RZhKhim., 1955, 28774) was applied to the determination of the configuration of lactones based on their optical mol. rotation. Easily accessible diols produced from terpene lactones by reduction with $LiAlH_4$, corresponding oxides and hydrocarbons with the same frameqork as the initial lactones are suggested as substances to compare with. It was found that the configuration of santanolide-5, 12 a (MD +63°, melting point 150 to 151°),

Card 1/2

[redacted] Romanuk, M

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Organic Chemistry. Natural Substances and
Their Synthetic Analogues.

Abs Jour : RZhKhim,, No 10, 1958, No 32585

Author : Vladimir Sykora, Miroslav Romanuk
Inst : Not given
Title : Terpenes. LXXVIII. Lactone Rule ~~of~~ Hudson-Klyne and Its
Application to Chemistry of Terpenes.

Orig Pub : Chem. listy, 1957, 51, No 2, 326-329; Sb. chekhosl. khim.
rabot, 1957, 22, No 6, 1909-1913

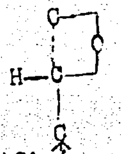
Abstract : The rule of Hudson-Klyne (see Hudson C.S., J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 1910, 32, 338; RZhKhim., 1955, 28774) was applied to the determination of the configuration of lactones based on their optical mol. rotation. Easily accessible diols produced from terpene lactones by reduction with $LiAlH_4$, corresponding oxides and hydrocarbons with the same frameqork as the initial lactones are suggested as substances to compare with. It was found that the configuration of santanolide-5, 12 a (M_D +63°, melting point 150 to 151°),

Card 1/2

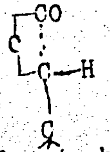
CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Organic Chemistry. Natural Substances and Their Synthetic Analogues. G-3

Abs Jour : RZhKhim., No 10, 1958, No 32585

santanolide-5,12 b (MD +218°) (see RZhKhim., 1957, 11823), alantonolide-5,12 (MD +34°, melting point 148°), isotetrahydroalantolactone (MD +90°, melting point 138°), and hexahydrodehydrocostuslactone (MD +110°) is D, and the configuration of santanolide-5,12 b



D configuration



L configuration

(MD -64°) (see the note above), β-tetrahydroalantolactone (MD -53°) and guaianolide from matricine is L. See report LXXVII in RZhKhim., 1957, 54490.

Card 2/2

ROMANUK, M.; SORM, F.; HEROUT, V.

Terpenes. LXXI. Helenalin, a further lactone of the guaianolide group. p. 985.
(Chemicke Listy, Praha. Vol. 50, no. 6, June 1956.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

ROMANUK, M.; SYKORA, V.

Terpenes. LXXVIII. The Hudson-Klyne lactone rule and its application in the chemistry of terpenes. p. 326. (Chemicke Listy, Vol. 51, no. 2, Feb. 1957.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAL) Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

Romanov, K. M.

[illegible]
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[illegible] 30, [illegible]

Romanuk, M.

Chem

Terpenes. LXXVIII. Some applications of the Hudson-Klyne lactone rule in terpene chemistry. Vladimír Sýkora and Miroslav Romaňuk (Czech. Acad. Sci., Prague). *Chem. Listy* 51, 826-9(1957); cf. *C.A.* 51, 4320c.—Evaluation is given of the rule (cf. Brande and Nachod, *C.A.* 49, 12263e) which determines, on the basis of optical rotations, configuration of C bearing potential lactone-OH. Authors suggest, as further compds. suitable for comparison, diols prepd. from lactones by reduction with $LiAlH_4$, oxides formed from diols by dehydration, and hydrocarbons with the same skeleton as the original lactones. They assume that santane-5,12-olide *a* and santan-5,12-olide *c*, alantane-5,12-olide (m.p. 148°), isotetrahydroalantolactone (m.p. 187°), and hexahydrodehydrocostuslactone have on the C, which bears the potential lactone-OH, the configuration *R*, whereas santano-5,12-olide *b*, β-tetrahydroalantolactone, and guaianolide from matricine have on the same C, the configuration *S* (designations according to Cahn, *et al.*, *C.A.* 50, 74499*h*). L. J. Urbánek those described by Guha, *et al.* (*C.A.* 40, 5036); I $[\alpha]^{20}_{D}$ 12.5°, d_{20} 0.9075, n^{20}_{D} 1.4877, II $[\alpha]^{20}_{D}$ −92.5°, d_{20} 0.8936, n^{20}_{D} 1.4930. The mixt. of *α-santalol* (III) and *β-santalol* (IV) obtained via acid phthalic esters was sepd. by distn. to give III, b_{1} 120°, $[\alpha]^{20}_{D}$ 17.0°, d_{20} 0.9769, n^{20}_{D} 1.5023, and IV, b_{1} 133°, $[\alpha]^{20}_{D}$ −90.5°, d_{20} 0.9750, n^{20}_{D} 1.5116. I and II were hydrogenated on PtO_2 in AcOH to give α-santalane (V), $[\alpha]^{20}_{D}$ 5.3°, d_{20} 0.8896, n^{20}_{D} 1.4753 and β-santalane (VI), $[\alpha]^{20}_{D}$ 4.6°, d_{20} 0.8712, n^{20}_{D} 1.4712, resp. Hydrogenation of III followed by chromatography on Al_2O_3 gave *dihydro-α-santalol* $[\alpha]^{20}_{D}$ 4.4°, d_{20} 0.9712, n^{20}_{D} 0.4873 besides V with slightly different properties $[\alpha]^{20}_{D}$ 9.1°, d_{20} 0.8896, n^{20}_{D} 1.4656. Analogous treatment of IV yielded *tetrahydro-β-santalol*, $[\alpha]^{20}_{D}$ 4.4°, d_{20} 0.9574, n^{20}_{D} 1.4918 besides VI, $[\alpha]^{20}_{D}$ 6.3°, d_{20} 0.8680, n^{20}_{D} 1.4687. Infrared spectra of all compds. were evaluated and discussed. LXXIII. *Cis-* and *trans-*bicyclo[0,3.5]decane. František Šorm and Miroslav Romanuk. *Ibid.* 1277–81.—Sterical aspects were studied of hydrogenation of the bicyclo[0.3.5]decane series derivs., possessing a double bond between the rings. Addn. of 300 mg. $BF_3.Et_2O$ to a mixt. of 185 mg. *cis*-bicyclo[0.3.5]decane-4-one (I) (cf. Šorm, *C.A.* 41, 4140*h*) and 200 mg. $(CH_2SH)_2$ under cooling, followed by homogenization with 4 ml. AcOH, treatment of the reaction mixt. with excess aq. soln. of K_2CO_3, extn. with Et_2O and distn., gave 270 mg. *ethylenethioketal* of I; this was desulfurized by boiling with Raney-Ni in dioxane, poured into H_2O and extd. with ligroine to give, on distn., 128 mg. *cis-bicyclo[0.3.5]decane* (II), d_{20} 0.8833, n^{20}_{D} 1.4761. Similarly *trans*-bicyclo[0.3.5]-

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HEROUT, VLASTIMIL; JAROLIM, VACLAV; PLIVA, JOSEF...

decane-4-one was converted to *trans*-II, d_{20} 0.8704, n_D^{20}
1.4751. *Bicyclo[0.3.5]deca-1(7),2-diene* (III), prepd. from
1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydronaphthalene, b_{14} 75°, d_{20} 0.9393,
n_D^{20} 1.5257. Catalytic hydrogenation of III by 3 alternative
methods (PtO_2, Raney-Ni, and Pd-C) yielded in each case
practically pure *cis*-II. Likewise, hydrogenation (PtO_2)
of azulene which was obtained by catalytic dehydrogena-
tion of III, yielded *cis*-II. On the basis of infrared-spectra
and physico-chem. properties of these compds. the authors
conclude that hydrogenation of the bicyclo[0.3.5]decane type
hydrocarbons gives rise solely to cis-annulation. This
finding is in agreement with the assumptions of Kovats,
et al. (*C.A.* 48, 10955c) concerning the stereospecific course
of hydrogenation of bicyclodecenes under pressure.
Junenol, a new sesquiterpenic alcohol from juniper oil. LXXIV.
Otakar Motl, Vlastimil Herout, and František Šorm.
Ibid. 1283-8; cf. *C.A.* 49, 4585d.—The constitution of 3
cryst. $C_{15}H_{26}O$ alcs. (I) isolated from Juniper oil by distn.
and chromatography on Al_2O_3 was studied. Alc. b_1 123-
5°, m. 139-40° (Ia) was shown to belong to the cadinane
type, while alc. b_1 134-5°, m. 166.5° (Ib) called "Juniper
camphor" was of the selinane type; alc. b_1 121-2°, m. 62.5-
3° (Ic) designated as junenol had the structure of *10-
methyl-4-methylene-7-isopropyl-8-decalol* [*phenylurethan*, m.
188.5° (from ligroine), $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ −46.8° (in $CHCl_3$); *α-naph-
thylurethane*, m. 189° (from ligroine), $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ −32.5° (in CH-
Cl_3)]. Ic was hydrogenated with PtO_2 in AcOH to a satd.
alc. $C_{15}H_{28}O$ (II), m. 115.5° (from ligroine), $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ ±0°. II
was dehydrated by heating to 180° with $KHSO_4$ to give a
mixt. of hydrocarbons which on hydrogenation yielded
selinane. Oxidation of Ic with $KMnO_4$ or OsO_4 gave
triol $C_{15}H_{28}O_3$ (III), m. 133° (from ligroine-C_6H_6), $[\alpha]_D^{26}$
−37.3° (in EtOH). Ozonization of Ic in CH_2Cl_2 at −30°
followed by chromatography on Al_2O_3 gave HCOH and
hydroxyketone $C_{14}H_{24}O_2$ (IV), m. 45.5° (from ligroine),
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ 11.9°; *semicarbazone*, m. 212-13° (decomp.). IV was
also obtained by oxidizing III with HIO_4 in EtOH. IV was

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HEROUT, VLASTIMIL; JAROLIM, VACLAV; PLIVA, JOSEF...

After addn. of Na_2SO_3 the mixt. was acidified with H_2SO_4 and extd. with 5 l. Et_2O. The extd. material was esterified with MeOH-HCl and the esters (104 g.) sepd. by distn. *in vacuo* to yield 30 g. $CHBr_2CO_2Me$, 10.5 g. *trans*-II, and 32.0 g. di-Me ester of *trans*-I. The synthesis of I from trans-II according to Dawson and Ramage (*C.A.* 46, 8068*a*) was revised. Contrary to their findings the chief product was *trans*-I and in addn. there was also obtained *trans-3,3-dimethylcyclobutane-1,2-diacetic acid*, m. 101–2° (C_6H_6-ligroine) characterized as *di-Me ester*, b_{15} 135°, d_{20} 1.0207, n_D^{20} 1.4472; *dianilide*, m. 170–1° (from EtOH); *di-p-toluide*, m. 183° (from EtOH). LXXVI. Synthesis of caryophyllane; chemical proof of the carbon skeleton of caryophyllene. —Václav Jarolím, Milan Streibl, Ladislav Dolejš, and František Šorm. *Ibid.* 1299–303.—Proof is given for the structure of caryophyllene with trans-annulation. *trans-Homocaryophyllenic dichloride* (Ia) was obtained in 14.5-g. yield from 20 ml. $SOCl_2$ with 12 g. acid at 40°. Ia (3.7 g.) in Et_2O was added dropwise at −20° under vigorous stirring to 4.5 g. EtN_3 in Et_2O, the mixt. allowed to reach room temp. and the solvent evapd. at about 10°. The resulting *diazoketone* was dissolved in a mixt. of 20 ml. $PhCH_2OH$ and 17 ml. collidine and the rearrangement carried out immersing the flask for 5 min. into a paraffin bath heated to 180–90°, to yield, after sapon. by boiling 3 hrs. with 10% MeOH-KOH, 2.4 g. crude *α-methyl-γ-[2,2-dimethyl-4-(α-carboxy)ethyl]cyclobutylbutyric acid* (I); 22 g. I was esterified to give, on distn., 18.7 g. *di-Me ester* of I, b_1 127°, d_{20} 0.9867, n_D^{20} 1.4535, *MR* 77.7. The di-Me ester (15.1 g.) was dissolved in 160 ml. MeOH-soln. of 4.57 g. $Ba(OH)_2$, kept overnight and the MeOH distd. off below 45°. After extg. the nonreacted material with Et_2O the soln. was acidified with HCl to pH 5.5 and shaken with 150 ml. Et_2O to yield, on distn., 5.2 g. mixt. of *semiesters* of I, $b_{0.25}$ 138–42°. After converting the semiesters to *ester chlorides* of I by means of $SOCl_2$, the mixt. (10.5 g.) was treated with 4.5 g.

HEROUT, VLASTIMIL; JAROLIM, VACLAV; PLIVA, JOSEF, . .

CH_2N_2 yielding, on esterification, 5.6 g. mixt., b_{14} 175-80° of *di-Me β-methyl-δ-[2,2-dimethyl-4-(α-carboxy)ethyl]cyclobutylvalerate* (II) and *di-Me α-methyl-γ-[2,2-dimethyl-4-(α-methyl-β-carboxy)ethyl]cyclobutylbutyrate* (III). A mixt. of II and III (5.6 g.) was subjected to acyloin cyclization with 2 g. powdered Na in 500 ml. boiling xylene to give, after decompn. with dil. H_2SO_4, 2.1 g. fraction $b_{0.1}$ 95-100° consisting of *4,8,11,11-tetramethylbicyclo[0,3,7]undecane-6-ol-6-one* and *4,8,11,11-tetramethylbicyclo[0,2,7]undecane-6-ol-7-one*. The acyloin fraction (1.9 g.) was reduced by boiling with 10.5 g. Zn-Hg in 40 ml. AcOH and 35 ml. concd. HCl which was added gradually during 80 hrs. The reaction mixt. was dild. with H_2O, extd. with ligroine and chromatographed on 80 g. alk. Al_2O_3 to give 350 mg. ketonic fraction, apparently of *4,8,11,11-tetramethylbicyclo[0,2,7]undecane-(?)-one* (*semicarbazone*, m. 190° from EtOH) and 950 mg. hydrocarbon fraction which was hydrogenated (406 mg.) on PtO_2 in AcOH and the product purified on silica gel to yield 396 mg. *4,8,11,11-tetramethylbicyclo[0,2,7]undecane* (IV), b_{14} 130-2°, d_{20} 0.8705, n_D^{18} 1.4769, *MR* 67.65. The identity of IV with caryophyllane obtained from natural sources by hydrogenation was proved by infrared spectra and physico-chem. consts. L. J. Urbánek

5/5

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Analogs of chloramphenicol. II. J. Gut and M. Romaňuk (Tech. Univ., Prague, Czech.). *Chem. Listy* 45, 504-5(1951); cf. *C.A.* 45, 9503*f*.—*p*-$O_2NC_6H_4CH(OH)CH(NH_2)CH_2OH$ (I) (2.12 g.) and 1.3 g. PhNCS boiled 5 min. in 30 ml. EtOH yielded 75% of 1-(*p*-nitrophenyl)-2-(3-phenyl-2-thioureido)-1,3-propanediol, m. 107-9° (from EtOH). I (0.212 g.) in 10 ml. Me_2CO refluxed 5 hrs. with anhyd. 0.053 g. Na_2CO_3 and 0.233 g. *p*-$AcNHC_6H_4SO_2Cl$, the Me_2CO evapd., and the residue recrystd. from 80% EtOH, yielding 20.6% 1-(*p*-nitrophenyl)-2-(*p*-acetamidophenylsulfonamido)-1,3-propanediol, m. 250° (from 80% EtOH). Similarly, the 2-[*p*-(α,α-dichloroacetamido)phenylsulfonamido] analog, m. 194° (from 80% EtOH), was prepd. in 50% yield with *p*-$Cl_2CHCONHC_6H_4SO_2Cl$ (II), m. 117-19° (from C_6H_6), in 70% yield by heating 15 g. $Cl_2CHCONHPh$ and 16.5 ml. $ClSO_3H$ 2 hrs. at 60°. M. Hudlický

25(1) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2900

Romanyuk, Anna Andreyevna, Engineer

Apparatchik kislorodnoy ustanovki; uchebnoye posobiye dlya proizvodstvenno-tekhnicheskogo obucheniya rabochikh (Oxygen Plant Operation; Textbook for Industrial and Technical Training of Workers) Sverdlovsk, Metallurgizdat, 1959. 214 p. Errata slip inserted. 4,300 copies printed.

Ed.: A. D. Kochergin; Ed. of Publishing House: A.P. Skorobogacheva; Tech. Ed.: Ye. M. Zef.

PURPOSE: This textbook is to be used for training oxygen-plant operators. It may also be of use to foremen of oxygen departments in metallurgical plants.

COVERAGE: The book presents basic methods of oxygen production and fundamental physical concepts and laws pertaining to the behavior of gases. Modern methods of oxygen production by means of liquefaction and fractional distillation are explained and graphically illustrated. The main components and the functioning of industrial equipment are briefly described.

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Storage problems for gaseous and liquid oxygen, as well as transport of oxygen, are discussed. The hazards involved in oxygen handling are pointed out. Individual chapters deal with safety engineering and the economic aspects of oxygen production. No personalities are mentioned. There are 7 references, all Soviet.

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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1-27-60

ROMANYUK, A.Yu., Cand Agr~~ic~~ Sci — (diss) "~~The~~ E ~~effect~~ of ~~the~~ change of ~~the~~ conditions ~~of~~ cultivation upon ~~on~~ the seed qualities ~~properties~~ of ~~the~~ potato tubers". Belaya Tserkov' ~~White Church~~, 1958. 17 pp, (Min of Agr~~iculture~~ USSR. Blaya Tserkov' ~~Belotserkovskiy~~ Agr~~icultural~~ Inst~~itute~~). 150 copies. (KL, 38-58, 106).

30

MEL'NIK, A.; ROMANYUK, N., agronom

How we make use of machinery. Tekh.v sel'khoz. 19 no.5:6-9
My '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Predsedatel' kolkhoza im. Stalina, Chemirovetskogo rayona, Khemel'nitsko oblasti (for Mel'nik). 2. Kolkhoz im. Stalina, Chemirovetskogo rayona, Khmel'nitskoy oblasti (for Romanyuk).
(Agricultural machinery)

ROMANYUK, N.M. (Kiyev)

Effect of various levels of oxygen tension in expired air on the course of experimental radiation sickness. Med.rad. 4 no.6:88 Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)

(RESPIRATION,
eff. of oxygen tension in expired air on
exper. radiation sickness (Rus))
(ROENTGEN RAYS, eff.
same)

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Potatoes. Vegetables. Melons. M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 12, 1958, 53613

Author : Romanyuk, O.Yu.

Inst : AS UkrSSR

Title : The Effect of the Cultivation Conditions of Seed Material on the Yield and Quality of Potatoes

Orig Pub : Inform. byul. Nauk.-dosl. in-t. zemlerobstva i tvarinnitstva zakhidn. rayoni v URSR. 1956, vip. 1, 16-22

Abstract : In 1954-1955, the Institute of Agrobiology of the Academy of Sciences of UkrSSR conducted experiments on growing, under different soil-climatic conditions, seeding material of the potato varieties Fryumele, Yubel' and Karnea. According to the preliminary data, the greatest increase in the yield, on the soils of the Cis-Carpathian and Trans-Carpathian Regions was produced by the seeding

Card 1/2

FOYGEL', G.A.; LERNER, Kh.S.; ROMANYUK, R.S.

Method of drying plasma in bottles. Probl.gemat. i perel.krovi 4 no.3:61 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Iz Odesskoy oblastnoy stantsii perelivaniya krovi (dir. R.S.Romanyuk).

(PLASMA
method of drying in bottles (Rus))

FEDORUK, S.G.; ROMANYUK, V.K.; KOROBKA, I.A.

Combination of pernicious anemia with polyposis gastrica. Vrach. delo no.4:419 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - prof. N.B. Shchupak) Chernovitskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ANEMIA) (STOMACH--TUMORS)

ROMANYUK, Yu. F.

Med & Chem

✓Accurate method of quantitative determination of aminopyrine. N. P. Yavorskii and Yu. F. Romanyuk (Med. Inst., Lvov). *Aptechnoe Delo* 5, No. 6, 27-8(1956).—When aminopyrine is boiled with a $KMnO_4$ soln. it is converted into dihydroxyaminopyrine. Boiling with an alkali splits off its amido group. Dissolve 0.2 g. in 20 cc. luke-warm H_2O and 20 cc. 5% $KMnO_4$, heat, and add 20 cc. 50% NaOH. Introduce superheated steam for 10-15 min. and distill. off the Me_2NPh into a receiver contg. 0.1*N* acid (HCl or H_2SO_4). The excess is titrated back with 0.1*N* alkali and methyl red. A. S. Mirkin

ROMANUS, Adam, inz.

The thermal electric power plant in Zeran and the city of Szczecin. Przegl techn 84 no.4:3 27 Ja '63.

ROMANUSHKINA, A. YE. Cand Chem Sci

Dissertation: "Equilibrium in the Reaction of Hydrogen with Nitrogen Adsorbed on the Catalyst of Ammonium Synthesis." 29/5/50

Sci Res Order of the Labor Red Banner Physicochemical Inst. imeni L. Ya. Karpov.

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

TEMKIN, M. I., ROMANUSHKINA, A. YE., KIPERMAN, S. L.

Nitrogen

Determination of small amounts of nitrogen in gases. Zhur. anal. khim. 7 No. 5, 1952.

9. *Monthly List of Russian Accessions*, Library of Congress, December 1953, Uncl.
2

ROMANUSHKINA, A. E.

⑦

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 8
Apr. 25, 1954
Analytical Chemistry

Direct determination of oxygen in bituminous coal. Lidia Wnekowska and Jadwiga Leśniak. *Prace Glównego Inst. Górnictwa, Komun.* No. 132, 15pp. (1952)(English summary).—A modified Unterzaucher's method, as reported by Aluise, *et al.* (*C.A.* 41, 4407*e*), for direct detn. of O in org. compds. was adapted to bituminous coal. An enlarged app. for larger samples and a metallic Ag absorber for the removal of H_2S were used. The results obtained by direct detn. are closer to the actual O content than results obtained by calcn. 33 references. F. J. Hendel

Determination of small quantities of nitrogen in gases. A. E. Romanushkina, S. L. Kiperman, and M. I. Temkin (Phys.-Chem. Inst., Moscow). *J. Anal. Chem.* (U.S.S.R.) 7, 351-2(1952)(Engl. translation).—See *C.A.* 47, 2037*d*. H. L. H.

ROMANUSHKINA, A. Ye.

USSR/Chemistry - Ammonia Aug 53

"Equilibrium in the Reaction of Hydrogen With Nitrogen Adsorbed on Iron," A. Ye. Romanushkina, S. L. Kiperman, and M. I. Temkin, Physico-Chem Inst im L. Ya. Karpova, Moscow

Zhur Fiz Khim, Vol 27, No 8, pp 1181-1194

The equilibrium that develops as a result of the chem reaction bet substances in the gaseous phase and adsorbed substances, plays an important part in catalytic processes. A method for studying the adsorption-chem equil bet N_2 adsorbed on iron and H_2 and NH_3 in the gaseous phase has been developed.

271T21

Results of measurements at the temps 300, 350, and 400° and $6.7 \cdot 10^{-8}$ to $4.5 \cdot 10^{-3}$ atms of N_2 pressure are described.

ROMANUSHKINA, A.Ye.

"Graphenol" as a new heat conducting material for chemical apparatus. Med. prom. 10 no.1:11-13 Ja-Mr '56 (MLRA 9:6)

(GRAPHITE) (HEAT EXCHANGERS)

ACCESSION NR: AR4015549 S/0137/63/000/011/I067/I067

SOURCE: RZh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 11I464

AUTHOR: Tumovskiy, A.A., Plakhova, Yu.M.; Romanushkina, A.Ye.

TITLE: Corrosion of chromium-nickel-molybdenum steels and titanium in perchloric and hydrochloric acid

CITED SOURCE: Vestn. tekhn. i ekon. inform. N.-i. in-t tekhn.-ekon. issled. Gos. kom-ta po khimii pri Gosplane SSSR, no. 3, 1963, 34-36

TOPIC TAGS: steel corrosion, titanium corrosion, chromium-nickel-molybdenum steel, chromium-nickel-molybdenum steel corrosion, titanium

TRANSLATION: The authors studied the corrosion resistance and electrochemical potential of Kh18N12M2T steel (I) and Kh23N27M3D3T (II) in perchloric acid, as well as titanium VT-1-1 and Ti alloys with Pd, Nb, and Mo in mixtures of perchloric and hydrochloric acid. It was found that I is passive in $HClO_4$ (at 25°) up to concentrations of about 30%. With increasing acidity, the corrosion rate (CR) increases sharply and at 42% is 74.3 g/m^2-hour. At 25° II has high resistance with concentrations from 10 to 70%; with higher concentrations, the CR increases

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ACCESSION NR: AR4015549

somewhat, not exceeding 0.008 g/m^2-hour. At 90° I is passive in solutions containing $\leqslant$ 23% $HClO_4$; with 70%, corrosion is retarded. II is stable in a 31% solution of $HClO_4$. As the concentration increases to 42%, the CR increases considerably, and then varies little. The VT-1-1 alloy is stable in $HClO_4$ solutions up to a 70% concentration at 25 and 90°. In $HClO_4$ and HCl mixtures, the stability of Ti drops substantially. At 80 and 100° Ti dissolves at HCl concentrations of over 2%; as the Hcl concentration increases to 8%, the CR at 80° reaches 1.75 g/m^2-hour. A 12% concentration of $HClO_4$ in 5% HCl is critical, i.e., it marks the start of the Ti passivation process. The corrosion resistance of Ti in $HClO_4$-HCl mixtures increases with Pd, Nb, and Mo alloying. N. Kalinkina.

DATE ACQ: 09Dec63 SUB CODE: ML ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AR4015657 S/0081/63/000/021/0298/0298

SOURCE: RZh. Khimiya, Abs. 21K11

AUTHOR: Tumovskiy, A. A.; Plakhova, Yu. M.; Romanushkina, A. Ye.

TITLE: Corrosion of Cr-Ni-Mo steels and titanium in perchloric and hydrochloric acids

CITED SOURCE: Vestn. tekhn. i ekon. inform. N.-i. in-t tekhn.-ekon. issled. Gos. kom-ta po khimii pri Gosplane SSSR, no. 3, 1963, 34-36

TOPIC TAGS: titanium corrosion, titanium corrosion resistance, CrNiMo steel, steel corrosion resistance, alloy corrosion resistance, alloy corrosion rate, acid corrosion, EI-448 steel, EI-943 steel

ABSTRACT: The corrosion resistance of the Cr-Ni-Mo steels Kh18N12M2T (EI-448) and Kh23N27M3D3T (EI-943) in solutions of $HClO_4$ depends on the concentration of the latter and on the temperature. EI-448 steel is passive at 25C only when the concentration does not exceed about 30% by weight. The rate of corrosion rises sharply as the acid concentration is increased to 42%, amounting to about 74.3 g/m^{2}hr. EI-943 steel exhibits excellent corrosion resistance at 25C in acid concentrations of 10-70%. The rate of corrosion increases to 0.008 g/m^{2}hr as the

ACCESSION NR: AR4015657

concentration is increased. VT-1-1 titanium exhibits high corrosion resistance in solutions of $HClO_4$ at concentrations up to 70%. The maximum rate of corrosion is 0.001 at 25C and 0.006 g/m^{2}hr at 90C. The corrosion resistance of titanium decreases when $HClO_4$ is mixed with HCl, or when its solutions are saturated with gaseous HCl. In mixtures of $HClO_4$ and HCl, the corrosion resistance increases when the Ti is alloyed with Pd, Nb and Mo. Admixture of 0.% Pd to the Ti slows corrosion to less than one sixth of the original rate. An alloy of 70% Ti and 30% Nb exhibits excellent corrosion resistance. N. Popova

DATE ACQ: 09Dec63 SUB CODE: ML ENCL: 00

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06230
SOV/64-59-6-22/28

5(1) 18(7)

AUTHORS: Romanushkina, A. Ye., Polyakova, K. K.

TITLE: Tantalum and Tantalum-niobium Alloys as Corrosion-resistant Materials in the Chlorine Industry

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', 1959, Nr 6, pp 535 - 537 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Investigations showed that tantalum possesses extremely valuable physicomechanical properties and may be easily processed (Refs 1,2). The thermoconductivity of tantalum is three times as high as that of stainless steel (Ref 3). Tantalum is virtually not corroded by various acids (with the exception of fuming sulphuric acid and hydrofluoric acid) (Table 1), and is also resistant to chlorine (up to 150°) and bromium. For these reasons tantalum is widely used in the production of chemical apparatus. Since tantalum-niobium alloys are considerably cheaper than pure tantalum and at the same time possess the excellent properties of tantalum, investigations of alloys with 3.0, 17.6, 20.0, 21.5, 27.5, 50.0, and 65.5% were carried out. The results were compared with results obtained in the case of pure tantalum. The experimental results

Card 1/2

COUNTRY : CZECHOSLOVAKIA
CATEGORY : Organic Chemistry. Natural Substances and Their Synthetic Analogs
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1 1960, No. 1299

AUTHOR : Romanuk, M.; Herout, V.; Sorm, F.
INST. : –
TITLE : On Substances Isolated from Plants. VII. Structure of Aplotaxene from Costus Ethereal Oil

ORIG. PUB. : Chem. listy, 1958, 52, No 10, 1965-1968; Collect. Czechosl. Chem. Communs. 1959, 24, No 6, 2018-2022
ABSTRACT : On the basis of infrared spectra, hydrogenation, ozonization, as well as ozonization following partial hydrogenation, aplotaxene (I), isolated from the essential oil of Saussurea lappa Clarke plant, was ascribed the structure n-heptadecatetraene-1,8,11,14, which partly contradicts the older data of Semmler and Feldstein (Semmler, F. W., Feldstein, J., Ber., 1914, 47, 2687). By the hydrogenation of I over PtO_2 in

CARD: 1/2

G-43

COUNTRY :
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No. 1 1960, No. 1399

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : glacial CH_3COOH until cessation of H_2 absorp-
cont'd : tion, perhydro[illegible] (n-heptadecane [illegible]), m.p.
[illegible], $n^{20}D$ 1.4420, d_4^{20} 0.7774 (melting tempe-
ratures were measured with the aid of Kofler's
block), was obtained. On ozonization of [illegible]
carried out in CH_3COOH at 0°, the product was boiled
for 1 hour with water, distilled and, in the
distillate, 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazones of
formaldehyde, acetaldehyde and propionaldehyde,

CARD: 2/5

COUNTRY :
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No. 1 1960, No. 1399

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : [illegible] by paper chromatography [illegible] to [illegible] Vasilevskaya [illegible] ZhOKh), were precipitated [illegible] after separation the following [illegible] distribution between ether [illegible] [illegible]ellinic acid and [illegible] acid which [illegible] heating up to 150°, gave CH_3COOH, were found by paper chromatography or with the aid of a mixed melting test. By the hydrogenation of I in

CARD: 3/5

U-49

COUNTRY :
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1 1960, No. 1399

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT cont'd : alcohol over Pd/C with deactivated quinoline, following the absorption of 1 mole of H_2, a nonhomogeneous dihydro-derivative, b.p. 159-160°/15 mm, was obtained, which was subjected to ozonization in glacial CH_3COOH at 0°; the product was then boiled for 2 hours with water and in addition oxidized with $KMnO_4$. By extraction with ether and distillation, caproic acid (p-bromophenacyl ether, m.p. 70°) and

CARD: 4/5

ROMANUSHKMA, A.E.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 6
Mar. 25, 1954
General and Physical Chemistry

(4)

Equilibrium in the reaction of hydrogen with nitrogen adsorbed on iron. A. E. Romanushkina, S. L. Kiperman, and M. I. Temkin (L. Ya. Karpov Phys.-Chem. Inst., Moscow). J. Phys. Chem. U.S.S.R. 27, 1181–91(1953); cf. C.A. 42, 2501g(1948).—The equil. pressure of N adsorbed on Fe was detd. by means of a gas-transfer app. of special (illustrated) design. A sample of reduced Fe was treated with H gas contg. 10% NH_3 at 300–400° until equil. was attained and the surface satd. with N. Some of the N was removed as NH_3 by circulating pure H over the Fe until a new equil. was reached. The NH_3 was frozen out and weighed by chem. or phys. methods. This process was repeated until substantially all the N was removed from the Fe. The initial amt. of adsorbed N was detd. from the total amt. of NH_3 obtained. The equil. pressure of ad- sorbed N (p_N) was calcd. by means of the equation $p_N = k^{-1}p^2_{NH_3}/p^3_{H_2}$, where k is the equil. const. for the reaction $N_{(a)} + 3H_{(g)} \rightleftarrows 2NH_{3(g)}$. The values of k were those given by Gillespie and Beattie (C.A. 24, 5593) at 300° and by Stephenson and McMahon (C.A. 33, 3665⁹) at 350–400°. The work was done 12 times at different temps. and initial amts. of adsorbed N. Dibutyl phthalate decreased the adsorption capacity of Fe; the latter returned to normal when the ester was removed. The character of the adsorption isotherm was not affected. The vol. of circulating H, time of circulation, amt. of N adsorbed by 11.06 g. Fe, equil. percentage of NH_3, and equil. pressure of N are tabulated for one run at 350°. The amt. of adsorbed N (w) is shown graphically as a function of log p_N at 300, 350, and 400°. The adsorption isotherms fit the equation $w = a \log (1 + bp_N^{1/\nu})/(1 + cp_N^{1/\nu}))$, where a, b, and c are 0.002557, 31[illegible]0, and 0.1884, resp., at 300°; 0.005815, 1070, and 1.5[illegible]6, resp., at 350°; and 0.001953, 13400, and 0.00174, resp., at 400°. The heats of adsorption of N on Fe were 50.0–[illegible]9.8 kcal. and 17.4–32.0 kcal. for more and less firmly bound atoms, resp. J. W. Loweberg, Jr.

MF

11-55

ROMANTSEV EF

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✓ 7608

RADIOACTIVE ISOTOPES IN MEDICINE AND BIOLOGY. NU
V. K. Modestov, I. I. Ivanov, Yu. M. Shtukkenberg, E. F.
Romantsev, and E. I. Vorobev. Moscow, Medgiz, 1955.
(In Russian) (Book on display at Geneva Conference)

A practical guide for physicians and biologists working with radioactive isotopes. Part I contains elementary data on nuclear physics, deals with the problems of the interaction between radiation and substance, and with measurement techniques. Part II dwells on the use of radioactive isotopes for tagging. The concluding chapters contain data on protection against radioactivity and on equipping laboratories. Supplements for reference purposes are attached. (publisher's note)

④

RmL

ROMANUTTI, P.

Forged components for the SENN reactor vessel. Jaderna energie 9 no.4:135-137 Ap '63.

ROMANYAK, M.I., kand.med.nauk

Gastric motor and secretory functions following resection for peptic ulcer. Vrach.delo no.6:655-657 Je '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye Drogobychskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy.
(STOMACH)

ROMANYAK, M.I., kand.med.nauk

Gastric motor and secretory functions following resection for peptic ulcer. Vrach.delo no.6:655-657 Je '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye Drogobychskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy.
(STOMACH)

ROMANYAK, M. I., DOC MED SCI, "Data ~~MATERIAL~~ ON THE EFFECT OF ~~THE~~ THERAPEUTIC FACTORS OF the TRUSKAVETS HEALTH RESORT upon ~~ON~~ THE CONDITION OF PATIENTS FOLLOWING STOMACH RESECTION~~, IN~~ because of ~~CONNECTION WITH~~ GASTRIC AND DUODENAL ULCER~~S~~." KIEV, 1960. (KIEV ORDER OF LABOR RED BANNER MED INST IM ACAD A. A. BOGOMOLETS). (KL, 3-61, 228).

ROMANYAK, M.I., kand.med.nauk (Drogobych, ul.Sedova, d.42)

Effect of bottled mineral water from Truskavets spring No.2 on the motor function of a stomach following resection for peptic ulcer. Nov. khir. arkh. no.2:115-116 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye Drogobychskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy.
(TRUSKAVETS--MINERAL WATER) (STOMACH--SURGERY)

MAZURENKO, Grigoriy Iovich; ROMANYAK, M.I., doktor med. nauk, otv. red.; KOTLYAROV, Yu.L., red.; MALYAVKO, A.V., tekhn. red.

[Treatment of patients with chronic diseases of the liver and bile ducts at the Truskavets Health Resort] Lechenie bol'nykh s khronicheskimi zabolevaniiami pecheni i zhelchnykh putei na kurorte Truskavets. Izd-vo L'vovskogo univ. n.p. 1963. 133 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(LIVER—DISEASES) (BILE DUCTS--DISEASES)
(TRUSKAVETS—HEALTH RESORTS, WATERING PLACES, ETC.)

L 46911-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/GG

ACC NR: AP6015507 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/005/1645/1647

AUTHOR: Romanychev, D. A.

60

ORG: none

B

2 21

TITLE: Negative photoconductivity in germanium

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 5, 1966, 1645-1647

TOPIC TAGS: germanium semiconductor, photoconductivity, photoconductor, volt ampere characteristic

ABSTRACT: Negative photoconductivity was observed at 78°K in *p*-type Ge specimens with an admixture of Cu and Sb. The specimen size was 1 × 1.5 × 5.0 mm. The concentration of Sb atoms was $N_{Sb} = 5 \cdot 10^{13}$ to $1.5 \cdot 10^{14}$ cm^{-3} while the concentration of Cu atoms (N_{Cu}) followed the relation $N_{Sb} < N_{Cu} < 2N_{Sb}$. In and Sn junctions were alloyed at 560°C in vacuum into the Ge specimens. The experiments showed that with adequate voltage: (1) There is a breakdown and a rise in negative photoconductivity in the area of the In junction, whereas a small positive photoconductivity occurs in the thickness of the specimen; (2) The In junction has a more complex structure than p^+p; (3) In the first approximation, the Sr junction may be considered ohmic. It appears that *n*-type photoconductivity is not an inherent property of the examined specimens but arises in

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L 46911-66

ACC NR: AP6015507

the prebreakdown range of the volt ampere characteristic on account of decreased photoconductivity. Thus, *n*-type photoconductivity is caused by light absorption in the fundamental band of the spectrum; a direct excitation of the carriers from deep impurity levels produces a *p*-type photoconductivity. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ 09/ SUBM DATE: 09Jun65/ ORIG REF: 011/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 fv

KALECHITS, Ye.V.; ROMANYCHEV, Ye.D.; IVANOV, N.N., prof., red.;
OLEYNIK, L.K., red.

[New developments in road building; variant design of the plans for the general organization of automobile road construction] Novosti dorozhnogo stroitel'stva; variantnoe proektirovanie skhem obshchei organizatsii stroitel'stva avtomobil'nykh dorog. [n.p.] Rosvuzizdat, 1963. 50 p. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Otdeleniye usovershenstvovaniya rukovodyashchikh i inzhenerno-tekhnicheskikh rabotnikov (for Kalechits, Romanychev).

CHIRKIN, V.M.; ROMANYCHEV, K.M.

Properties and workability of nonaging various brand steels. Biul. TSIICHM no.10:41-43 '60. (MIRA 15:4)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii (for Chirkin). 2. Gor'kovskiy avtozavod (for Romanychev).
(Steel--Testing) (Sheet-metal work)

GREKOV, L.I.; MOSKVIN, Yu.V.; ROMANYCHEV, V.S.; FAVORSKIY, O.N.

[Basic properties of certain gases at high temperatures; handbook] Osnovnye svoistva nekotorykh gazov pri vysokikh temperaturakh; spravochnik. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1964. 39 p. (MIRA 17:5)

ACCESSION NR AP4017716 S/0294/63/001/003/0368/0375

AUTHOR Romany*chev, V. S.

TITLE Evaporability of semiconductor material in a gas medium

SOURCE Teplofizika vy*sokikh temperatur, v. 1, no. 3, 1963, 368-375

TOPIC TAGS semiconductor evaporation, gas medium, helium, neon, argon, krypton, nitrogen, xenon, lead selenide, selenium, lead telluride, germanium, silicon, evaporation temperature, evaporation pressure, thermal diffusion, sublimation, temperature gradient

ABSTRACT In view of the use of various gas atmospheres for the protection of semiconductor materials against evaporation at high temperatures, the author derives the fundamental equations for the rate of evaporation of semiconductor material in various media that do not interact with the material of the semiconductor, so that the rate of evaporation is determined by the rate at which the evaporating particles drift through the gas as a result of diffusion and thermal diffusion. The evaporation of lead selenide is considered in atmospheres of helium, neon, argon, krypton, nitrogen, and xenon, as well

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ACCESSION NR AP4017716

as the evaporation of selenium, tellurium, lead selenide, lead telluride, germanium, and silicon in argon (all these gases are inert relative to the semiconductor material). The results make it possible to choose the temperature and pressure ranges within which the rate of evaporation is acceptable. The effect of the temperature gradient and the time of evaporation can be readily taken into account since the rate of evaporation is directly proportional to the temperature gradient and the rate of sublimation is directly proportional to both the temperature gradient and the time. The rate of evaporation in vacuum is found to be much higher than in gases. The pressure ranges for which the different derived relations are valid are also indicated. Orig. art. has 4 figures, 18 formulas, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION None

SUBMITTED 05Jul63 DATE ACQ 23Mar64 ENCL 02

SUB CODE MA NO REF SOV 004 OTHER 002

Card 2/4

ROMANYCHEV, V.S. (Moskva)

Vaporizability of semiconductor materials in a gaseous medium.
Teplofiz. vys. temp. 1 no.3:368-374 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:3)

ROMANYCHEVA, O.D.

Seasonal dynamics of the specific composition of fish catches in the Aral Sea during 1950-1954. Sbor. rab. po ikht. i gidrobiol. no.3: 106-112 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz Azovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta rybnogo khozyaystva.

(Aral Sea--Fisheries)

ROMANYCHEV, O. D.

"Biology of the Propagation of Bream and Roach in Delta Reservoirs of the Syr-Dar'ya and Data on the Biological Basis for Improving the Reproduction Stock of Their Shoals." Sub 30 Mar 51, Moscow Order of Lenin State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

ROMANYCHEV, R., inzh.

Motorship for transporting livestock. Rech. transp. 20 no. 2:31 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)
(Swine--Transportation) (Sheep--Transportation)
(Freighters)

ROMANYCHEV, Yu.P., inzh.; FILATOV, M.N., inzh.

Explosionproof electric motors for conveyors and loaders. Vest. elektroprom. 34 no.3:7-9 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Electric motors)
(Mining machinery--Electric driving)

ROMANYCHEVA, O.D.

Spawning of bream, wild carp, and roach under different ecologic conditions in the Amu Darya Delta. Vop. ekol. 5:190-191 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Azovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rybnogo khozyaystva, Rostov-na-Donu. (Amu Darya Delta--Fishes--Eggs)

1. ROMANYCHEVA, O. D.

2. USSR (600)

4. Stickleback-Aral Sea

7. Are stickleback harmless?
Priroda 41 No. 12, 1952

9. Monthly Lists of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

ROMANYCHEVA, O.D.

Role of the inner (primary) egg membrane in pike perch. Zool. zhur. 41 no.9:1432 S '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Azov Research Institute of Fishery Management, Rostov-on-Don.
(Pike perch) (Embryology--Fishes)

ROMANYCHEVA, O.D.

Quality of pike perch (Lucioperca, Lucioperca (L.)) spawners in the fish hatcheries of the Don River. Vop. ikht. 2 no.2:283-285 '62.
(MIRA 15:11)

1. Azovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rybnogo khozyaystva (AzNIIRKh).

(Don River--Pike perch)